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### State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0094/P1

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

There Courts and procedure sub Circuit courts

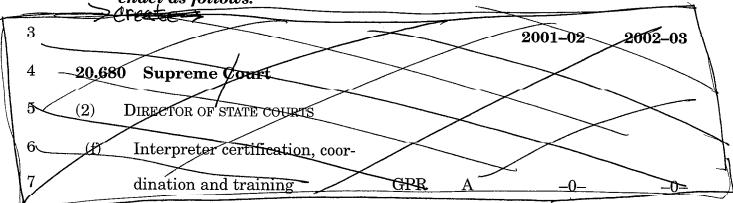
Ger. Col.

AN ACT ...; relating to: providing interpreters for persons with limited English language proficiency and making an appropriation.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:



**SECTION 1.** 20.625 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.625 (1) (c) Court <u>Legal proceedings</u> interpreter <u>and assistive communication</u>

<u>device</u> fees. The amounts in the schedule to pay interpreter <u>and assistive</u>

SECTION 1

communication device fees and costs in courts of record under s. 885.37 (4) 1 2 39, 283; 1977 c. 187 s. 135; 1977 c. 449; Sup. Ct. Order, 88 Wis. 2d xiii (1979); 1979 c. 34; 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 399; 1989 a. 122; 1991 a. 39; SECTION 2. 20.680 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read: 20.680 (2) (f) Interpreter certification, coordination, and training. The amounts 4 in the schedule for the certification, coordination and training of interpreters under 5 s. 885.37. 6 > note: bud **SECTION 3.** 20.680 (2) (kf) of the statutes is created to read: 20.680 (2) (kf) Interpreter training. All moneys received for training programs for interpreters under s. 885.37, for those purposes. 9 > note: bud 10 **Section 4.** 46.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 46.295 (2) (c) Legal services and civil court proceedings, excluding those 11, services covered under s. 885.37 for which reimbursement is provided under s. 12 13 885.37 (10). History: 1995 a. 27 ss. 2271, 2417; Stats. 1995 s. 46.295. 14 **SECTION 5.** 46.295 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 46.295 (3) The department shall maintain lists of qualified interpreters under 15 16 s. 885.37 <del>(5) (b)</del> (8). History: 1995 a. 27 ss. 2271, 2417; Stats. 1995 s. 46.295. **Section 6.** 758.19 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

758.19 (8) From the appropriation under s. 20.625 (1) (c), the director of state courts shall reimburse counties times each year for the expenses paid for interpreters and assistive communications devices provided in courts of record to

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amount of the maximum hourly reimbursement for interpreters shall be the amount

assist persons with limited English language proficiency under s. 885.37.

estaqblished under s. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. and (d). To receive reimbursement under this

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subsection, a county must submit, on forms provided by the director of state courts, an accounting of the amount paid for expenses related to interpreters and assistive communications devices that are eligible for reimbursement under this subsection. The forms must include expenses for a three month period and must be submitted within 90 days after the three month period has ended. The director of state courts not reimburse a county for any expenses related to interpreters and assistive communications devices that are submitted after the 90-day period has ended. If moneys are insufficient to pay the full reimbursement to the counties, the director of state courts may prorate the payments or may request that the joint committee on finance take action under s. 13.101. Reimbursement under this subsection first applies to interpreters and assistive communications devices expenses incurred on the first day of the three months beginning after publication of this subsection... [revisor inserts date].

SECTION 7. 814.67 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

814.67 (1) (bm) For interpreters before a hearing officer in a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), a fee to be established by the agency, but if the agency is a state agency, a fee of \$35 per hour.

**SECTION 8.** 814.67 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

814.67 (1) (b) 2. For interpreters, a fee to be established by the county, but the director of state courts shall reimburse the county not more than \$35 per one—half day hour.

History: 1981 c. 317; 1987 a. 27; 1995 a. 27.

**SECTION 9.** 814.67 (1) (bg) of the statutes is amended to read:

	1	814.67 (1) (bg) For interpreters assisting the state public defender in
	2	representing an indigent in preparing for court proceedings, \$35 per one-half day
	3	hour.
	4	SECTION 10. 814.67 WM of the statutes is created to read:
	5	814.67 (1) The director of state courts shall adjust the fees paid interpreters
	6	under mays (but) and (bg) and the maximum reimbursement to counties for fees paid
	7	interpreters under (b) 2. to reflect the changes in the consumer price index for
	8	all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of
	9	labor, at least annually, with the adjusted limit to apply to interpreter services
	10	provided subsequent to the adjustments.
	11	Section 11. 885.37 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
۸	12	885.37 Interpreters for persons with limited English language
2	<b>P</b> 3	proficiency. (1) Description In this section:
12	14	(a) "Assistive communication device" means any equipment or machine that
13	15	facilitates communication by a person with limited English language proficiency.
	16	(c) "Certified interpreter" is an individual who meets all of the following
3	17	criteria:
2	18	1. Is readily able to interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight
nonconnecutive	/19	translate from English into the language of an individual with limited English
3/	20	language proficiency or from the language of that individual into English.
ne	21	2. Is certified according to the requirements and procedures approved by the
6	/ 22	supreme court.
2	23	(d) "Contested case" has the meaning given in s. 227.01 (3).
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<b>1</b>	(i) "Intermediary interpreter" means a deaf or hearing—impaired interpreter
(2)	who received a reverse-skills certificate from the state or from the national registry
3	of interpreters for the deaf and who is able to assist in providing an accurate
4	interpretation between spoken and sign language or between variants of sign
5	language by acting as an intermediary between a deaf or hearing impaired person
6	and a certified or otherwise qualified hearing interpreter.
7	(L) "Legal proceeding" means any contested case proceeding before any public
8	agency or any proceeding in any court of record.
9	(m) "Limited English language proficiency" means any of the following:
10	1. The inability, by reason of birth or culture or because of the use of a language
11	other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English.
12	2. The inability, due to a speech impairment, deafness, or blindness, to
13	adequately understand or communicate effectively in English.
14	(o) "Otherwise—qualified interpreter" means a person who is readily able to
15	interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into
16	the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency or from the
17	language of that individual into English but who has not been certified as an
18	interpreter by the supreme court.
19	(p) "Party in interest" means a party in a legal proceeding or a person who
20	should be joined as a party to the action if feasible, as described in s. 803.03 (1).
21	(w) "Witness" means any natural person who has been or is expected to be
22	summoned to testify in a legal proceeding; who by reason of having relevant
23	information is subject to call or likely to be called to testify in a legal proceeding,

whether or not any action or proceeding has as yet been commenced; or who has been

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1	served with a subpoena issued under s. 885.01 or under the authority of any court
2	of this state or of the United States.
3	The supreme court shall establish the procedures and policies for the
4	recruitment, training, and certification of persons as interpreters and for the
5	coordination, discipline, retention, and training of persons who are certified
6	interpreters.
7	(3) (a) In every legal proceeding and municipal court proceeding in which a
8	person with limited English language proficiency is a juror, party in interest, or
9	witness, is a parent or legal guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or 938,
10	or is a parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding, the
11	court or hearing officer shall determine if a certified or otherwise-qualified
12	interpreter is necessary for any of the following reasons:
13	1. To interpret the legal proceedings to the person with limited English
14	language proficiency.
15	2. To interpret the testimony of the person with limited English language
16	proficiency.
17	3. To assist the court or hearing officer in performing the duties and
18	responsibilities at the legal proceeding.
19	(b) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person

with limited English language proficiency is a party in interest or is a parent or legal

guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or 938, the court or hearing officer

shall make a good-faith effort to appoint a certified interpreter. If the court or

hearing officer finds that a certified interpreter is not reasonably available, the court

or hearing officer shall appoint an otherwise-qualified interpreter to interpret during

- the proceedings, and shall include in the record of the proceedings a summary of the efforts made to find and appoint a certified interpreter.
- (c) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person with limited English language proficiency is a juror or witness, or is a parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding, the court or hearing officer shall appoint a certified interpreter or an otherwise-qualified interpreter, whichever is more readily available, to interpret during the proceedings.
- (d) If the court or hearing officer appoints an interpreter under par. (b) or (c) and the interpreter or a deaf or hearing-impaired person using the interpreter requests that the court or hearing officer appoint an intermediary interpreter, the court or hearing officer shall appoint an intermediary interpreter if that appointment is necessary for the certified interpreter or otherwise—qualified interpreter to perform his or her duties during the proceeding.
- (e) An interpreter shall be appointed under part (b) to (d) without regard to the ability of the person with limited English language proficiency to pay for the costs of the interpreter.
- (4)(a) A person with limited English language proficiency may waive the right to an interpreter at any point in a legal proceeding if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The court or hearing officer explains to the person with limited English language proficiency on the record and through an interpreter the nature and effect of the waiver.
- 2. The court or hearing officer determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily.

- 3. The person with limited English language proficiency has been given an opportunity to consult with an attorney regarding the waiver of the right to an interpreter.
  - 4. The court or hearing officer approves the waiver.
- (b) At any point in the legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding, for good cause, the person with limited English language proficiency may retract his or her waiver and request that an interpreter be appointed.
- If a person with limited English language proficiency is not satisfied with the interpreter provided under sub. (3) (b) to (d) or (4) (b), that person may use any other interpreter. If the substitution of an interpreter under this subsection will delay the legal proceedings, the person with limited English language proficiency must show good cause for the substitute. If an interpreter is substituted under this subsection, the agency or court shall pay only the expenses of the substituting interpreter that equal or are less than the amount that would have been paid to the original interpreter for the same services. The person with limited English language proficiency who substitutes interpreters under this subsection shall be liable for the interpreter expenses that exceed the payment made by the agency or court.
- proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial interpretation to the best of his or her ability and judgment and in accordance with the standards and ethics of the interpreter profession. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for interpreters and make that oath available to courts and public agencies.
- (b) An interpreter who is regularly used by an agency or court may file a signed oath with the agency or court. This procedure shall satisfy the requirements of par.

1	(a) in all legal proceedings and municipal court proceedings in which a jury is not the
2	fact finder. If a jury is the fact finder, the oath shall be read and sworn to at the
3	commencement of the legal proceeding.
4	P(7) Any party to a legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding may object
5	to the use of any interpreter for good cause. The court or hearing officer may remove
6	an interpreter if any of the following conditions exist: exists
7	(a) The interpreter is unable to interpret adequately, including the interpreter's
8	self-report of that inability.
9	(b) The interpreter knowingly and willfully makes a false interpretation.
10	(c) The interpreter knowingly and willfully discloses confidential or privileged
11)	information he or she received while serving as an interpreter.
12	(d) The interpreter failed to follow interpreter standards established by the
13	supreme court.
14	(e) The interpreter failed to follow the code of professional responsibility for
15	interpreters.
16	(f) The interpreter is unable to work cooperatively with the person with limited
17	English language proficiency or with that person's counsel or representative.
18	(g) Any other good cause that the court or hearing officer finds serves the
19	interest of justice.
20	(8) The department of health and family services shall maintain a list of
21	qualified interpreters for use with persons who have hearing impairments. The
22	department shall distribute the list, upon request and without cost, to courts and
23	public agencies who must appoint interpreters.
24	B (9) In addition to or in lieu of providing an interpreter, a court or hearing officer
25	may, upon request of a person with limited English language proficiency and for

good cause, make available to the person, at no cost, an appropriate assistive communication device.

(10) The necessary expenses of providing interpreters and assistive communicative devices to persons with limited English language proficiency under this section shall be paid as follows:

- (a) In all legal proceedings before a court of record, the director of state courts, under s. 758.19 (8), shall pay the expenses, except that the public defender shall pay those expenses incurred in preparing persons represented by the public defender for legal proceedings in a court of record.
- (b) In all legal proceedings before a municipal court, the municipality shall pay the expenses.
- (c) In all legal proceedings before a public agency, the public agency shall pay the expenses.

**Section 12.** 905.015 of the statutes is amended to read:

English language proficiency or hearing or speaking impairments. If an interpreter for a person with a language difficulty limited English language proficiency, as defined in s. 885.37 (1) (m), or a hearing or speaking impairment interprets as an aid to a communication which is privileged by statute, rules adopted by the supreme court or the U.S. or state constitution, the interpreter may be prevented from disclosing the communication by any person who has a right to claim the privilege. The interpreter may claim the privilege but only on behalf of the person who has the right. The authority of the interpreter to do so is presumed in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

1	Section 9409. Effective dates; circuit courts.
2	(1) (This act) takes effect on the first day of the 4th month beginning after
3	publication.
4	(END)
	The treatment of sections 20.625(1)(c), 20.680(2)(f) and (Kf), 46.295(2)(c) and (3), 758.19(8), 814.67(1)(b) 2., (bg), (bm), and (5), 885.37, and 905.015 61 the statutes
	The treatment of security and all the
	(Kf), 46.295 (2) (C) and (S)
	20.680 (2) (7) and (b) 2: (bq), (bm), and (c),
	758.19(8), 817.61
	885.37), and 400.
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# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0094/P1dn RPN...;.....

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

I was not sure if, or how, you wanted to change s. 601.62 (4).

I thought about changing s. 20.550 (1) (a), the public defender appropriation that funds interpreters, but was not sure that a change was appropriate, so I did not make any change. OK?

Is there any need to change s. 807.14 or 5. 967.09? I did not think so, but if I am incorrect, let me know.

For this draft, I have included the appropriation 20.680 (2) (f) but have specified \$ 30-2for expenditure in fiscal years 2001-62 and 2002-03. When you know the dollar amounts that you need to include in the proposal, contact me and I will either redraft the proposal or draft an amountment, whichever is appropriate.

The definition of "legal proceeding" in the proposed draft did not include administrative hearings. I thought you wanted to include them, but I am unsure of the funding for those types of hearings. See my language changes.

Do you want a delayed effective date? Generally, for a change of this magnitude, you may want to delay it until month after the bill is passed. I added a 4-month delay.

The bill requires interpreters to follow the code of professional responsibility for interpreters. Does such a code exist? How can I cite that code? Should I just refer to supreme court requirements?

Robert P. Nelson

Senior Legislative Attorney

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#### LRB-0094/P1dn RPN:kmg:km

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

September 13, 2000

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

I was not sure if, or how, you wanted to change s. 601.62 (4).

I thought about changing s. 20.550 (1) (a), the public defender appropriation that funds interpreters, but was not sure that a change was appropriate, so I did not make any change. OK?

Is there any need to change s. 807.14 or 967.09? I did not think so, but if I am incorrect, let me know.

For this draft, I have included the appropriation s. 20.680 (2) (f).

The definition of "legal proceeding" in the proposed draft did not include administrative hearings. I thought you wanted to include them, but I am unsure of the funding for those types of hearings. See my language changes.

Do you want a delayed effective date? Generally, for a change of this magnitude, you may want to delay it until 4 to 6 months after the bill is passed. I added a 4-month delay.

The bill requires interpreters to follow the code of professional responsibility for interpreters. Does such a code exist? How can I cite that code? Should I just refer to supreme court requirements?

Robert P. Nelson Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267–7511

 $E-mail:\ robert.nelson@legis.state.wi.us$ 



# State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0094/P1 RPN:kmg:km

#### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: providing interpreters for persons with limited English

Janguage proficiency and making an appropriation.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau **COURTS AND PROCEDURE**

#### CIRCUIT COURTS

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.625 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.625 (1) (c) Court Legal proceedings interpreter and assistive communication The amounts in the schedule to pay interpreter and assistive communication device fees and costs in courts of record under s. 885.37 (4) (a) 2. (10)

\*\*\*\*Note: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

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an accounting of the amount paid for expenses related to interpreters and assistive
communications devices that are eligible for reimbursement under this subsection.
The forms must include expenses for a 3-month period and must be submitted within
90 days after the 3-month period has ended. The director of state courts may not
reimburse a county for any expenses related to interpreters and assistive
communications devices that are submitted after the 90-day period has ended. If
moneys are insufficient to pay the full reimbursement to the counties, the director
of state courts may prorate the payments or may request that the joint committee on
finance take action under s. 13.101. Reimbursement under this subsection first
applies to interpreters and assistive communications devices expenses incurred on
the first day of the 3rd month beginning after the effective date of this subsection
[revisor inserts date].
SECTION 7. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
814.67 (1) (b) 2. For interpreters, a fee to be established by the county, but the
director of state courts shall reimburse the county not more than \$35 per one half

SECTION 8. 814.67 (1) (bg) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.67 (1) (bg) For interpreters assisting the state public defender in representing an indigent in preparing for court proceedings, \$35 per one-half day hour.

**Section 9.** 814.67 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

814.67 (1) (bm) For interpreters before a hearing officer in a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), a fee to be established by the agency, but if the agency is a state agency, a fee of \$35 per hour.

SECTION 10. 814.67 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

1	SECTION 2. 20.680 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
2	20.680 (2) (f) Interpreter certification, coordination, and training. The
3	amounts in the schedule for the certification, coordination, and training of
4	interpreters under s. 885.37.
•	****NOTE: This SECTION involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.
5	SECTION 3. 20.680 (2) (kf) of the statutes is created to read:
6	20.680 (2) (kf) Interpreter training. All moneys received for training programs
7	for interpreters under s. 885.37, for those purposes.
	****NOTE: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.
8	SECTION 4. 46.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	46.295 (2) (c) Legal services and civil court proceedings, excluding those
10	services covered under s. 885.37 for which reimbursement is provided under s.
11	<u>885.37 (10)</u> .
12	SECTION 5. 46.295 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	46.295 (3) The department shall maintain lists of qualified interpreters under
14	s. 885.37 (5) (b) (8).
15	SECTION 6. 758.19 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
16	758.19 (8) From the appropriation under s. 20.625 (1) (c), the director of state
17	courts shall reimburse counties 4 times each year for the expenses paid for
18	interpreters and assistive communications devices provided in courts of record to
19	assist persons with limited English language proficiency under s. 885.37. The
20	amount of the maximum hourly reimbursement for interpreters shall be the amount
21	established under s. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. and (1m). To receive reimbursement under this
22	subsection, a county must submit, on forms provided by the director of state courts,

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814.67 (1m) The director of state courts shall adjust the fees paid for interpreters under sub. (1) (bg) and (bm) and the maximum reimbursement to counties for fees paid for interpreters under sub. (1) (b) 2. to reflect the changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually, with the adjusted limit to apply to interpreter services provided subsequent to the adjustments.

SECTION 11. 885.37 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

885.37 Interpreters for persons with limited English language proficiency. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Assistive communication device" means any equipment or machine that facilitates communication by a person with limited English language proficiency.
- (c) "Certified interpreter" is an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. Is readily able to interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency or from the language of that individual into English.
- 2. Is certified according to the requirements and procedures approved by the supreme court.
  - (d) "Contested case" has the meaning given in s. 227.01 (3).
- (i) "Intermediary interpreter" means a deaf or hearing-impaired interpreter who received a reverse-skills certificate from the state or from the national registry of interpreters for the deaf and who is able to assist in providing an accurate interpretation between spoken and sign language or between variants of sign language by acting as an intermediary between a deaf or hearing-impaired person and a certified interpreter or otherwise-qualified hearing interpreter.

	Court
. 1	(L) "Legal proceeding" means any contested case proceeding before any public
2	agency or any proceeding in any court of record.
3	(m) "Limited English language proficiency" means any of the following:
4	1. The inability, by reason of birth or culture or because of the use of a language
5	other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English.
6	2. The inability, due to a speech impairment, deafness, or blindness, to
7	adequately) understand or communicate effectively in English
8 Mark	(o) "Otherwise qualified interpreter" means a person who is readily able to
9	interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into
10	the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency or from the
11	language of that individual into English but who has not been certified as an
12	interpreter by the supreme court. In a light proceeding
13	(p) "Party in interest" means a party in a legal proceeding or a person who
14	should be joined as a party to the action if feasible, as described in s. 803.03 (1).
15	(w) "Witness" means any natural person who has been or is expected to be
16	summoned to testify in a legal proceeding; who by reason of having relevant
17	information is subject to call or likely to be called to testify in a legal proceeding,
18	whether or not any action or proceeding has as yet been commenced; or who has been
19	served with a subpoena issued under s. 885.01 or under the authority of any court
20	of this state or of the United States.
21	(2) The supreme court shall establish the procedures and policies for the
22	recruitment, training, and certification of persons as interpreters and for the
23	coordination, discipline, retention, and training of persons who are certified
24	interpreters.

- (3) (a) In every legal proceeding and municipal court proceeding in which a person with limited English language proficiency is a juror, party in interest, or witness, is a parent or legal guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or 938, or is a parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding, the court or hearing officer shall determine if a certified interpreter or otherwise-qualified interpreter is necessary for any of the following reasons:
- 1. To interpret the legal proceedings to the person with limited English language proficiency.
- 2. To interpret the testimony of the person with limited English language proficiency.
- 3. To assist the court or hearing officer in performing the duties and responsibilities at the legal proceeding.
- (b) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person with limited English language proficiency is a party in interest or is a parent or legal guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or 938, the court or hearing officer shall make a good–faith effort to appoint a certified interpreter. If the court or hearing officer finds that a certified interpreter is not reasonably available, the court or hearing officer shall appoint an otherwise–qualified interpreter to interpret during the proceedings, and shall include in the record of the proceedings a summary of the efforts made to find and appoint a certified interpreter.
- (c) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person with limited English language proficiency is a juror or witness, or is a parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding, the court or hearing officer shall appoint a certified interpreter or an otherwise-qualified interpreter, whichever is more readily available, to interpret during the proceedings.

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(d) If the court or hearing officer appoints an interpreter under par. (b) or (c)
and the interpreter or a deaf or hearing-impaired person using the interpreter
requests that the court or hearing officer appoint an intermediary interpreter, the
court or hearing officer shall appoint an intermediary interpreter if that
appointment is necessary for the certified interpreter or otherwise-qualified
interpreter to perform his or her duties during the proceeding.

- (e) An interpreter shall be appointed under pars (b) to (d) without regard to the ability of the person with limited English language proficiency to pay for the costs of the interpreter.
- (4) (a) A person with limited English language proficiency may waive the right to an interpreter at any point in a legal proceeding if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The court or hearing officer explains to the person with limited English language proficiency on the record and through an interpreter the nature and effect of the waiver.
- 2. The court or hearing officer determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily.
- 3. The person with limited English language proficiency has been given an opportunity to consult with an attorney regarding the waiver of the right to an interpreter.
  - 4. The court or hearing officer approves the waiver.
- (b) At any point in the legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding, for good cause, the person with limited English language proficiency may retract his or her waiver and request that an interpreter be appointed.

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- (5) If a person with limited English language proficiency is not satisfied with the interpreter provided under sub. (3) (b) to (d) or (4) (b), that person may use any other interpreter. If the substitution of an interpreter under this subsection will delay the legal proceedings, the person with limited English language proficiency must show good cause for the substitute. If an interpreter is substituted under this subsection, the agency or court shall pay only the expenses of the substituting interpreter that equal or are less than the amount that would have been paid to the original interpreter for the same services. The person with limited English language proficiency who substitutes interpreters under this subsection shall be liable for the interpreter expenses that exceed the payment made by the agency or court.
  - (6) Every interpreter, before commencing his or her duties in a legal proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial interpretation to the best of his or her ability and judgment and in accordance with the standards and ethics of the interpreter profession. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for interpreters and make that oath available to courts and public agencies.
  - (b) An interpreter who is regularly used by an agency or court may file a signed oath with the agency or court. This procedure shall satisfy the requirements of par.

    (a) in all legal proceedings and municipal court proceedings in which a jury is not the fact finder. If a jury is the fact finder, the oath shall be read and sworn to at the commencement of the legal proceeding.
  - (7) Any party to a legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding may object to the use of any interpreter for good cause. The court or hearing officer may remove an interpreter if any of the following conditions exists:

this section shall be paid as follows:

1	(a) The interpreter is unable to interpret adequately, including the interpreters
2	self-report of that inability.
3	(b) The interpreter knowingly and willfully makes a false interpretation.
4	(c) The interpreter knowingly and willfully discloses confidential or privileged
5	information that he or she received while serving as an interpreter.
6	(d) The interpreter failed to follow interpreter standards established by the
7	supreme court.
8	(e) The interpreter failed to follow the code of professional responsibility for
9	interpreters.
10	(f) The interpreter is unable to work cooperatively with the person with limited
11	English language proficiency or with that person's counsel or representative.
12	(g) Any other good cause that the court or hearing officer finds serves the
13	interest of justice.
14	(8) The department of health and family services shall maintain a list of
<b>15</b>	qualified interpreters for use with persons who have hearing impairments. The
16	department shall distribute the list, upon request and without cost, to courts and
17	public agencies who must appoint interpreters.
18	(9) In addition to or in lieu of providing an interpreter, a court or hearing officer
19	may, upon request of a person with limited English language proficiency and for good
20	cause, make available to the person at no cost, an appropriate assistive
21	communication device.
22	(10) The necessary expenses of providing interpreters and assistive
23	communicative devices to persons with limited English language proficiency under

SECTION 9409. Effective dates; circuit courts.

(1) The treatment of sections 20.625 (1) (c), 20.680 (2) (f) and (kf), 46.295 (2) (c)

and (3), 758.19 (8), 814.67 (1) (b) 2., (bg), and (bm), and (1m), 885.37, and 905.015 of

the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 4th month beginning after publication.

(END)

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#### Nelson, Robert P.

From:

Sent:

Marcia.Vandercook@courts.state.wi.us Monday, September 25, 2000 2:55 PM Nelson, Robert P.

To:

Cc: Subject: David.Suchman@courts.state.wi.us Second draft of court interpreter statute



stat draft #2.doc

Here is the completed version of this morning's memo, revised to reflect our discussion. I'll be thinking about the out-of-court proceedings. Thanks so much for your work on this. Marcia

To:

Bob Nelson, LRB

From:

Marcia Vandercook, Court Operations

Date:

9/25/00

Re:

Changes to first draft of interpreter statute

The court interpreter committee would like three major changes to the first draft:

1) separate statute for courts of record -- §885.38

leave agencies, municipal courts, PD unchanged - §885.37

- 2) certification procedures will go in court rules
- 3) assistive communication devices = hardware, ADA costs borne by county

Preamble: can we have one, to this effect?

§885.38 (1) Policy Declaration

It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to secure the rights, constitutional and otherwise, of persons, who either because of a non-English speaking background or because they are deaf or hard-of-hearing, have difficulty in adequately understanding or communicating in the English language when they appear in courts or are involved in court-ordered obligations.

It is the intent of this Act to provide appointment and use of qualified interpreters to secure the proper administration of justice in all proceedings taking place in courts of record in Wisconsin. The legislature is convinced that having qualified interpreters when the need arises increases the integrity, efficiency and accountability of court proceedings. (Taken from the Model Interpreter Act).

Section 1: return to original language, just change statute number

Section 2: omit, not needed, will go to DOSC general program operations

Section 3: omit, not in budget document, not pursuing this year

Section 4: now 885.38

Section 5: keep for 885.37, omit for 885.38

Section 6: take out assistive communications devices – is county ADA responsibility instead of provided, say "required by a court of record" court fiscal officer still needs to review

Section 7: add "actual costs not to exceed"

\$40 for the first hour for certified interpreters, \$30 per hour for uncertified interpreters then \$20 per half hour for certified and \$15 per half for uncertified fee is per hour per interpreter

while interpreting in court, at counter, as required by court - not travel time add definition of certified interpreter from §11(1)(c)

leave in current provision re travel time – will not reimburse

in supreme court & court of appeals, a fee established by the court

#### Sections 8 & 9: not changing PD, agencies

#### Section 10: at least annually

Section 11(1): now 885.38 for courts of record alone – muni courts considered in future

- (a) not needed
- (c) certified = (c)(2) move to §814.67
- (d) omit
- (i) omit
- (L) "court proceeding" means any proceeding before any court of record.

[doesn't add much -- how will out-of-court proceedings be covered?]

- (m) limited English language proficiency
- (m)(1) The inability, by reason of birth or culture or because of the use of a language other than English to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.
- (m)(2) The inability, due to a speech impariment, <u>hearing loss</u>, deafness, or <u>deaf-blindness</u>, or <u>other disability</u>, to adequately <u>hear</u>, understand, or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.
- (o) Otherwise qualified interpreter means a person who the court has found is readily able to accurately interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency and from the language of that individual into English in a court proceeding.
- (p) & (w) are they standard, necessary?  $N_0$

#### Section 11(2): training of persons who are certified interpreters

#### Section 11(3)

- (3)(a) revise (see below)
- (3)(b) omit
- (3)(c) omit
- (3)(d) omit
- (3)(e) OK no recoupment clause
- (3)(a) The court shall appoint a qualified interpreter if the court determines that a person has limited English proficiency and the person is one of the following:
- 1. a party in interest.
- 2. a witness.
- 3. an alleged victim of a crime as defined in ch. 950.
- 4. a parent of a minor party in interest or the legal guardian of a party in interest.
- 5. a parent of a minor victim or legal guardian of a victim as defined in ch. 950.
- (3)(b) The court may appoint more than one interpreter when necessary.
- (3)(c) out-of-court proceedings: MV to think further

- (3)(d) If a person with limited English proficiency as defined by subsec.(1)(m)2. is part of a jury panel, the court shall appoint a qualified interpreter.
- (3)(e) An interpreter shall be appointed under this subsection without regard to the ability of the person of limited English proficiency to pay for the costs of the interpreter.
- Section 11(4): OK to leave in for now; in the alternative, may stick with current language MV to review

Section 11(5) omit – will go in rules

Section 11(6)(a) – Every interpreter, before commencing his or her duties in a court proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial interpretation of all the proceedings to the best of his or her ability and judgment and in accordance with the standards and ethics of the interpreter profession. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for interpreters and make that oath available to courts and public agencies.

omit (b)

Section 11(7) Any party to a court proceeding <del>or municipal court proceeding</del> may object to the use of any interpreter for good cause.

omit rest of (7)

Section 11(8) can omit; we don't need it

Section 11(9) can omit, may cause confusion about county responsibilities under the ADA

Section 11(10)(a): in the Supreme Court, by the supreme court -- 680(1)(a)

- (b) in the Court of Appeals, by the court of appeals -66(1)(a)
- (c) in the circuit court, by the director of state courts, under §758.19(8), shall pay the expenses.
- (d) municipality, PD, administrative hearings go in §885.37

Section 12 Interpreters for persons with language diffculties limited English proficiency or speaking or hearing impairments. -- take out last phrase

Section 9409: 7th month

#### Nelson, Robert P.

From: Sent: Marcia.Vandercook@courts.state.wi.us Monday, September 25, 2000 3:56 PM

To:

Nelson, Robert P.

Cc:

David.Suchman@courts.state.wi.us

Subject:

Municipal courts

I spoke with the committee's former municipal court judge. He said he mostly used interpreters in cases where he was sending someone to jail for failure to pay a forfeiture. It isn't criminal, but It's Jall. He said all his interpreter usage fell under sec. 885.37(2), cases other than those listed in (1).

We did a survey of municipal court judges, and heard that they use interpreters in traffic cases also. Milwaukee has a staff interpreter for Spanish, so I'd guess they provide interpreting for most kinds of cases. Sounds like we need some general language giving municipal courts the power to appoint interpreters as needed.



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# State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0094/P1/ RPN:kmg:km

#### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ..., relating to: providing interpreters for persons with limited English language proficiency and making an appropriation.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

#### CIRCUIT COURTS

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.625 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.625 (1) (c) Court Legal proceedings interpreter and assistive communication device fees. The amounts in the schedule to pay interpreter and assistive communication device fees and costs in courts of record under s. 885.37 (4) (a) 2. (10) (a).

\*\*\*\*Note: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

1 **Section 2.** 20.680 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read: 2 20.680 (2) (f) Interpreter certification, coordination, and training. 3 amounts in the schedule for the certification, coordination, and training of 4 interpreters under s. 885.37. \*\*\*\*Note: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats. 5 **SECTION 3.** 20.680 (2) (kf) of the statutes is created to read: 20.680 (2) (kf) Interpreter training. All moneys received for training programs 7 for interpreters under s. 885.37, for those purposes. \*\*\*\*NOTE: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20,005, stats. 8 **SECTION 4.** 46.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 46.295 (2) (c) Legal services and civil court proceedings, excluding those services covered under s. 885.3 for which reimbursement is provided under s. **1**0> 758.19(8) (11)SECTION 5.46.295 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 46.295 (3) The department shall maintain lists of qualified interpreters under 885.37 <del>(5) (b) (8)</del> 1415 **Section 6.** 758.19 (8) of the statutes is created to read: 16 758.19 (8)/From the appropriation under s. 20.625 (1) (c), the director of state actual 17 courts shall reimburse counties 4 times each year for the expenses paid for crived by circuit interpreters and assistive communications devices provided in courts descend to (18)assist persons with limited English language proficiency under s. 885.3%. 19 amount of the maximum hourly reimbursement for interpreters shall be the amount 20 established under s. 814.67 (1) (b) 2, and (1m), To receive reimbursement under ### 21 22 subsection, a county must submit, on forms provided by the director of state courts,

	an accounting of the amount paid for expenses related to interpreters and assistive
2	communications devices that are eligible for reimbursement under this subsection.
3	The forms must include expenses for a 3-month period and must be submitted within
4	90 days after the 3-month period has ended. The director of state courts may not
(5)	reimburse a county for any expenses related to interpreters and assistive
<u>(6)</u>	communications devices that are submitted after the 90-day period has ended. If
7	moneys are insufficient to pay the full reimbursement to the counties, the director
8	of state courts may prorate the payments or may request that the joint committee on
9	finance take action under s. 13.101. Reimbursement under this subsection first
(10)	applies to interpreters and assistive communications devices expenses incurred on
11)	the first day of the and month beginning after the effective date of this subsection
12	[revisor inserts date].
13	SECTION 7. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	814.67 (1) (b) 2. For interpreters, a fee to be established by the county, but the
15	director of state courts shall reimburse the county not more than \$35 per one-half
16	day hour.
17	SECTION 8. 814.67 (1) (bg) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	814.67 (1) (bg) For interpreters assisting the state public defender in
19	representing an indigent in preparing for court proceedings, \$35 per one-half day
20	hour.
21	SECTION 9. 814.67 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
22	814.67 (1) (bm) For interpreters before a hearing officer in a contested case, as
23	defined in s. 227.01 (3), a fee to be established by the agency, but if the agency is a
24	state agency, a fee of \$35 per hour.
25	SECTION 10. 814.67 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

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(c)

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814.67 (1m)/The director of state courts shall adjust the fees paid for interpreters under sub (1) (bg) and (bm) and the maximum reimbursement to counties for fees paid for interpreters under sub. (2) (b) 2/to reflect the changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually with the adjusted limit to apply to interpreter services provided subsequent to the adjustments.

**Section 11.** 885.37 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

for persons with limited English language **proficiency.** (1) In this section:

- (a) "Assistive communication device" means any equipment or machine that facilitates communication by a person with limited English language proficiency.
- (c) "Certified interpreter" is an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. Is readily able to interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency or from the language of that individual into English.
- 2. Is certified according to the requirements and procedures approved by the supreme court.
  - (d) "Contested case" has the meaning given in s. 227.01 (3).
- (i) "Intermediary interpreter" means a deaf or hearing-impaired interpreter who received a reverse-skills certificate from the state or from the national registry of interpreters for the deaf and who is able to assist in providing an accurate interpretation between spoken and sign language or between variants of sign language by acting as an intermediary between a deaf or hearing-impaired person and a certified interpreter or otherwise-qualified hearing interpreter.

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Û	(X) "Legal/proceeding" means any contested case proceeding before any public
(2	agency or any proceeding in any court of record.
(3 <sup>)</sup>	(m) "Limited English Language proficiency" means any of the following:
4	1. The inability, by reason of birth or culture or because of the use of a language
(5)	other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English.
<b>6</b> )	2. The inability, due to a speech impairment, deafness, or blindness, to
<i>I</i>	adequately understand or communicate effectively in English.
(8)	(d) "Otherwise qualified interpreter" means a person who is readily able to
9	interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from English into
	the language of an individual with limited English language proficiency and from the
11	language of that individual into English but who has not been certified as an
12	interpreter by the supreme court.
13	(p) "Party in interest" means a party in a legal proceeding or a person who
14	should be joined as a party to the action if feasible, as described in s. 803.03 (1).
15	(w) "Witness" means any natural person who has been or is expected to be
16	summoned to testify in a legal proceeding; who by reason of having relevant
17	information is subject to call or likely to be called to testify in a legal proceeding,
18	whether or not any action or proceeding has as yet been commenced; or who has been
19	served with a subpoena issued under s. 885.01 or under the authority of any court
20	of this state or of the United States.
21	(2) The supreme court shall establish the procedures and policies for the
22	recruitment, training, and certification of persons as interpreters and for the
23	coordination, discipline, retention, and training of persons who are certified
<b>24</b> )	interpreters.
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	SECTION 11
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1	(3) (a) In every legal proceeding and municipal court proceeding in which a
2	person with limited English language proficiency is a juror, party in interest, or
3	witness, is a parent or legal guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or
4	938, or is a parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding,
5	the court or hearing officer shall determine if a certified interpreter or
6	otherwise-qualified interpreter is necessary for any of the following reasons:
7	1. To interpret the legal proceedings to the person with limited English
8	language proficiency.
9	2. To interpret the testimony of the person with limited English language
10	proficiency.
11	3. To assist the court or hearing officer in performing the duties and
12	responsibilities at the legal proceeding.
13	(b) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person
14	with limited English language proficiency is a party in interest or is a parent or legal
15	guardian of a party in interest under ch. 48, 51, 55, or 938, the court or hearing officer
16	shall make a good-faith effort to appoint a certified interpreter. If the court or
17	hearing officer finds that a certified interpreter is not reasonably available, the court
18	or hearing officer shall appoint an otherwise-qualified interpreter to interpret
19	during the proceedings, and shall include in the record of the proceedings a summary
<b>2</b> 0	of the efforts made to find and appoint a certified interpreter.
21	(c) If an interpreter is determined to be necessary under par. (a) and the person
22	with limited English language proficiency is a juror or witness, or is a parent or legal
23	guardian of an alleged victim in any criminal proceeding, the court or hearing officer

shall appoint a certified interpreter or an otherwise-qualified interpreter, whichever

is more readily available, to interpret during the proceedings.

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1	(d) If the court or hearing officer appoints an interpreter under par. (b) or (c)	
2	and the interpreter or a deaf or hearing-impaired person using the interpreter	
3	requests that the court or hearing officer appoint an intermediary interpreter, the	
4	court or hearing officer shall appoint an intermediary interpreter if that	
5	appointment is necessary for the certified interpreter or otherwise-qualified	
6	interpreter to perform his or her duties during the proceeding.	
	(e) interpreter shall be appointed under pars (b) to (d) without regard to	
8 9	the ability of the person with limited English tanguage proficiency to pay for the costs of the interpreter.	
10	(4) (a) A person with limited English Janguage proficiency may waive the right	
11	to an interpreter at any point in a legal proceeding if all of the following conditions	
12	are met:	
13	1. The court or hearing officer explains to the person with limited English	
14	Janguage proficiency on the record and through an interpreter the nature and effect	
15	of the waiver.	
16	2. The court or hearing officer determines on the record that the waiver has	
17	been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily.	
18	3. The person with limited English Janguage proficiency has been given an	
19	opportunity to consult with an attorney regarding the waiver of the right to	
20	Interpreter. a qualified	
21	4. The court or hearing officer approves the waiver.	
22	(b) At any point in the legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding, for good	
23	cause, the person with limited English language proficiency may retract his or he	
24	waiver and request that an interpreter be appointed.  a qualified	

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(5) If a person with limited English language proficiency is not satisfied with the interpreter provided under sub. (3) (b) to (d) or (4) (b), that person may use any other interpreter. If the substitution of an interpreter under this subsection will delay the legal proceedings, the person with limited English language proficiency must show good cause for the substitute. If an interpreter is substituted under this subsection, the agency or court shall pay only the expenses of the substituting interpreter that equal or are less than the amount that would have been paid to the original interpreter for the same services. The person with limited English language proficiency who substitutes interpreters under this subsection shall be liable for the interpreter expenses that exceed the payment made by the agency or court.

proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial interpretation to the best of his or her ability and judgment and in accordance with the standards and ethics of the interpreter profession. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for interpreters and make that oath available to courts and public agencies.

(a) in all legal proceedings and municipal court proceedings in which a jury is not the fact finder. If a jury is the fact finder, the oath shall be read and sworn to at the commencement of the legal-proceeding.

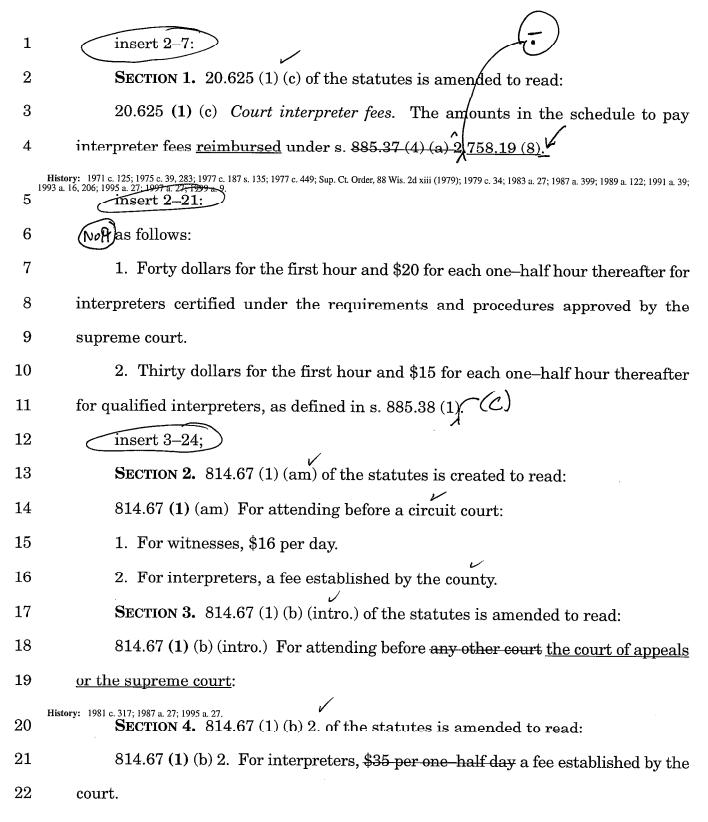
(7) Any party to a legal proceeding or municipal court proceeding may object to the use of any interpreter for good cause. The court or hearing officer may remove interpreter fearly of the following conditions exists:

1	(a) The interpreter is unable to interpret adequately, including the interpreters
2	self-report of that inability.
3	(b) The interpreter knowingly and willfully makes a false interpretation.
4	(c) The interpreter knowingly and willfully discloses confidential or privileged
5	information that he or she received while serving as an interpreter.
6	(d) The interpreter failed to follow interpreter standards established by the
7	supreme court.
8	(e) The interpreter failed to follow the code of professional responsibility for
9	interpreters.
10	(f) The interpreter is unable to work cooperatively with the person with limited
11	English language proficiency or with that person's counsel or representative.
12	(g) Any other good cause that the court or hearing officer finds serves the
13	interest of justice.
14	(8) The department of health and family services shall maintain a list of
15	qualified interpreters for use with persons who have hearing impairments. The
16	department shall distribute the list, upon request and without cost, to courts and
17	public agencies who must appoint interpreters.
18	(9) In addition to or in lieu of providing an interpreter, a court or hearing office.
19	may, upon request of a person with limited English language proficiency and for good
20	cause, make available to the person, at no cost, an appropriate assistive
21	communication device.
22)	communication device.  Except as provided in qualified  (10)(a) The necessary expenses of providing interpreters and assistive
23	communicative devices to persons with limited English language proficiency under
24	this section shall be paid as follows:

	Section 11
	cont incento
1	/ In all legal proceedings before a court the director of state court to
2	under s. 758.19 (8) shall pay the expenses except that the public defender shall pay
3	those expenses mountains preparing persons represented by the public defender for
4	or cont
	legal proceedings that court of necord.  2. In all legal proceedings before a municipal court, the municipality shall pay
6	the expenses.  3. In all legal proceedings before a public agency, the public agency shall pay
7	3. In all the proceedings before public agency, the public agency shall pay
8	the expenses.
9	SECTION 12. 905.015 of the statutes is amended to read:
10	905.015 Interpreters for persons with language difficulties limited
11	English language proficiency or hearing or speaking impairments. If an
12	interpreter for a person with a language difficulty limited English language
13	proficiency, as defined in s. 885.37 (1) (1), or a hearing or speaking impairment
14	interprets as an aid to a communication which is privileged by statute, rules adopted
<b>(15</b> )	by the supreme courty or the U.S. or state constitution, the interpreter may be
16	prevented from disclosing the communication by any person who has a right to claim
17	the privilege. The interpreter may claim the privilege but only on behalf of the
18	person who has the right. The authority of the interpreter to do so is presumed in
19	the absence of evidence to the contrary.
20	SECTION 9409. Effective dates; circuit courts.
21	(1) The treatment of sections 20.625 (1) (c), 20.680 (2) (1) 46.295 (2) (c)
22	(b), 758.19 (8), 814.67 (1) (b), 2., (b), and (bm), and (lm), 885.37, and 905.015 of
<b>23</b> )	the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 4th month beginning after publication.
24	(intro) ((1) (a) and (b), (2), (4) (a), and (5) (a)

### 2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0094/P2ins RPN:kmg:km



History: 1981 c. 317; 1987 a. 27; 1995 a. 27.

1	insert 4–7:
2	SECTION 5. 885.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
3	<b>Section 6.</b> 885.37 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	885.37 (1) (b) If a municipal court has notice that a person who fits any of the
5	criteria under par. $\stackrel{\checkmark}{(a)}$ has a language difficulty because of the inability to speak or
6	understand English, has a hearing impairment, is unable to speak or has a speech
7	defect, the court shall make a factual determination of whether the language
8	difficulty or the hearing or speaking impairment is sufficient to prevent the
9	individual from communicating with his or her attorney, reasonably understanding
LO	the English testimony or reasonably being understood in English. If the court
11	determines that an interpreter is necessary, the court shall advise the person that
12	he or she has a right to a qualified interpreter and that, if the person cannot afford
L3	one, an interpreter will be provided for him or her at the public's expense. Any waiver
L4	of the right to an interpreter is effective only if made voluntarily in person, in open
<b>L</b> 5	court and on the record.
16	History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 196, 199; Stats. 1975 s. 885.37; 1985 a. 266; 1987 a. 27; 1995 a. 27 ss. 7207 to 7209, 9126 (19); 1995 a. 77. <b>SECTION 7.</b> 885.37 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
L7	SECTION 8. 885.37 (4) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
18	885.37 (4) (a) The necessary expense of furnishing an interpreter for an
19	indigent person in a municipal court shall be paid by the municipality.
20	SECTION 9. 885.37 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	885.37 (5) (a) If a court under sub. (1) $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{or}(2)}$ or an agency under sub. (3) decides

under par. (b) or (c). History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 106, 199; Stats. 1975 s. 885.37; 1985 a. 266; 1987 a. 27; 1995 a. 27 ss. 7207 to 7209, 9126 (19); 1995 a. 77.

to appoint an interpreter, the court or agency shall follow the applicable procedure

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1	(insert 7–6:
2	(3) (a) The court shall appoint a qualified interpreter for a person in a court
3	proceeding if the court determines that the person has limited English proficiency
4	and the person is one of the following:
5	1. A party in interest.
6	<ul> <li>2. A witness.</li> <li>3. An alleged victin (faction), as defined in s. 950.02 (4).</li> <li>4. A parent or legal guardian of a minor party in interest or the legal guardian.</li> </ul>
7	3. An alleged victing of a crime, as defined in s. 950.02 (4)
8	4. A parent or legal guardian of a minor party in interest or the legal guardian
9	of a party in interest.
10	5. A parent or legal guardian of a minor victim of a crimo or the legal guardian
11	of a victim of a crime. The staffined in s. 950.02 (4)
12	(b) The court may appoint more than one interpreter in a court proceeding
13	when necessary.
14	(c) If a person with limited English proficiency is part of a jury panel, the court
15	shall appoint a qualified interpreter for that person.
16	(d) Aminterpreter appointed under this subsection may provide interpreter
17	services outside the court room in which the court proceedings are being conducted
18	with the approval of the court

### Nelson, Robert P.

From: Sent: Marcia.Vandercook@courts.state.wi.us Friday, September 29, 2000 12:46 PM

To:

Nelson, Robert P.

Cc:

David.Suchman@courts.state.wi.us

Subject:

Interpreter statute

Bob, I'm glad you added victims to our list of persons specifically covered by the interpreter statute. I was adding a section to my report about what a great change the committee is proposing (you don't need credit, do you?), and so I needed to reread ch. 950. Sec. 950.02(4)(a)2. and 5. define "victim" to include parents of a minor victim and the legal guardian of the minor victim. So do we need a separate section for them, when we've already said we'll cover "victims as defined in ch. 950"? Just a thought. Marcia

### Nelson, Robert P.

From: Sent:

Marcia.Vandercook@courts.state.wi.us Friday, September 29, 2000 11:23 AM

To:

Nelson, Robert P.

Cc:

David.Suchman@courts.state.wi.us

Subject:

Interpreter statute

Bob, I got myself all tangled up thinking about the piece of the interpreter statute that I said I would send. The idea is to allow the court to appoint an interpreter for court-ordered exams and mediation, but not for presentence reports, child support reconciliations, or other meetings where an interpreter is already provided by another agency under its own obligation to provide access. Finally, I decided to write it to allow what we wanted, and rely on judicial education to limit appointment for the other things. So here's the best I could do, but I'm not confident that the probation office won't start sending us bills this way:

Sec. 11(3)(c) The court may appoint an interpreter for court-ordered psychiatric exams, medical exams, mediation, and other out-of-court proceedings ordered for the benefit of the court.

If you don't think the examples are appropriate, then go ahead and pare it down some more.

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We also have a related problem, which is making sure that when the clerks of court use interpreters at the counter, they can submit for reimbursement. This will usually be a situation where there's already an interpreter in the building (like the staff interpreter in Milwaukee) or where the clerk uses a telephone interpreting service. Sec. 11(1)(L) says "court proceeding" means any proceeding before any court of record, which I don't read as including a counter inquiry. Sec. 11(3) (a) covers an interpreter if the court appoints one, but there's no court appointment for a person who walks up to the counter. Any ideas? Gee \$ 385.38 (3) (d) + (e) and 5. 758.19

Thanks, Marcia

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LRB-0094/I

RPN:kmg:km/kjf



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



; relating to: providing interpreters for persons with limited ability to

speak or understand the English language and making an appropriation.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

### CIRCUIT COURTS

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.625 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.625 (1) (c) Court interpreter fees. The amounts in the schedule to pay interpreter fees reimbursed under s. 885.37 (4) (a) 2. 758.19 (8)

**Section 2.** 46.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.295 (2) (c) Legal services and civil court proceedings, excluding those services covered under s. 885.38 for which reimbursement is provided under s.

9 <u>758.19 (8)</u>.

/**5**,

**Section 3.** 758.19 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

758.19 (8) (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.625 (1) (c), the director of state courts shall reimburse counties 4 times each year for the actual expenses paid for interpreters required by circuit courts to assist persons with limited English proficiency under s. 885.38. The amount of the maximum hourly reimbursement for interpreters shall be as follows:

- 1. Forty dollars for the first hour and \$20 for each one-half hour thereafter for interpreters certified under the requirements and procedures approved by the supreme court.
- 2. Thirty dollars for the first hour and \$15 for each one-half hour thereafter for qualified interpreters, as defined in s. 885.38 (1) (c).
- (b) To receive reimbursement under par. (a), a county must submit, on forms provided by the director of state courts, an accounting of the amount paid for expenses related to interpreters that are eligible for reimbursement under par. (a). The forms must include expenses for a 3-month period and must be submitted within 90 days after the 3-month period has ended. The director of state courts may not reimburse a county for any expenses related to interpreters that are submitted after the 90-day period has ended. If moneys are insufficient to pay the full reimbursement to the counties, the director of state courts may prorate the payments or may request that the joint committee on finance take action under s. 13.101. Reimbursement under par. (a) first applies to interpreters expenses incurred on the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date].
- (c) The director of state courts shall annually adjust the maximum reimbursement to counties for fees paid for interpreters under par. (a) to reflect the

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1	changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as
2	determined by the U.S. department of labor, with the adjusted limit to apply to
3	interpreter services provided subsequent to the adjustments.
4	Section 4. 814.67 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
5	814.67 (1) (am) For attending before a circuit court:
6	1. For witnesses, \$16 per day.
7	2. For interpreters, a fee established by the county.
8	Section 5. 814.67 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	814.67 (1) (b) (intro.) For attending before any other court the court of appeals
10	or the supreme court:
11	SECTION 6. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	814.67 (1) (b) 2. For interpreters, \$35 per one-half day a fee established by the
13	court.
14	SECTION 7. 885.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
15	<b>SECTION 8.</b> 885.37 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	885.37 (1) (b) If a municipal court has notice that a person who fits any of the
17	criteria under par. (a) has a language difficulty because of the inability to speak or
18	understand English, has a hearing impairment, is unable to speak or has a speech
19	defect, the court shall make a factual determination of whether the language
20	difficulty or the hearing or speaking impairment is sufficient to prevent the
21	individual from communicating with his or her attorney, reasonably understanding
22	the English testimony or reasonably being understood in English. If the court

determines that an interpreter is necessary, the court shall advise the person that

he or she has a right to a qualified interpreter and that, if the person cannot afford

one, an interpreter will be provided for him or her at the public's expense. Any waiver

1	of the right to an interpreter is effective only if made voluntarily in person, in open
2	court and on the record.
3	SECTION 9. 885.37 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
4	<b>Section 10.</b> 885.37 (4) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
5	885.37 (4) (a) The necessary expense of furnishing an interpreter for an
6	indigent person in a municipal court shall be paid by the municipality.
7	SECTION 11. 885.37 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	885.37 (5) (a) If a court under sub. (1) $or(2)$ or an agency under sub. (3) decides
9	to appoint an interpreter, the court or agency shall follow the applicable procedure
10	under par. (b) or (c).
11	SECTION 12. 885.38 of the statutes is created to read:
12	885.38 Interpreters for persons with limited English language
13	proficiency. (1) In this section:
14	(a) "Court proceeding" means any proceeding before a court of record.
15	(b) "Limited English proficiency" means any of the following:
15 16	<ul><li>(b) "Limited English proficiency" means any of the following:</li><li>1. The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to</li></ul>
16	1. The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to
16 17	1. The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.
16 17 18	<ol> <li>The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> <li>The inability, due to a speech impairment, hearing loss, deafness,</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19	<ol> <li>The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> <li>The inability, due to a speech impairment, hearing loss, deafness, deaf-blindness, or other disability, to adequately hear, understand, or communicate</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19 20	<ol> <li>The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> <li>The inability, due to a speech impairment, hearing loss, deafness, deaf-blindness, or other disability, to adequately hear, understand, or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ol> <li>The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> <li>The inability, due to a speech impairment, hearing loss, deafness, deaf-blindness, or other disability, to adequately hear, understand, or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.</li> <li>(c) "Qualified interpreter" means a person whom the court has found is readily</li> </ol>

1	(2) The supreme court shall establish the procedures and policies for the
2	recruitment, training, and certification of persons to act as qualified interpreters in
3	a court proceeding and for the coordination, discipline, retention, and training of
4	those interpreters.
5	(3) (a) The court shall appoint a qualified interpreter for a person in a court
6.	proceeding if the court determines that the person has limited English proficiency
7	and the person is one of the following:
8	1. A party in interest.
9	2. A witness.
10	3. An alleged victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4).
11	4. A parent or legal guardian of a minor party in interest or the legal guardian
12	of a party in interest.
13	5. A parent or legal guardian of a minor victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), or
14	the legal guardian of a victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4).
15	(b) The court may appoint more than one qualified interpreter in a court
16	proceeding when necessary.
17)	proceeding when necessary.  (c) If a person with limited English proficiency is part of a jury panel, the court shall appoint a qualified interpreter for that person
18	shall appoint a qualified interpreter for that person.
19	A qualified interpreter appointed under this subsection may, with the
20	approval of the court, provide interpreter services outside the court room in which
$\frac{1}{21}$	the court proceedings are being conducted. The clading during court-orders
22	the court proceedings are being conducted.  (I) A qualified interpreter shall be appointed under this subsection without
<b>2</b> 3	regard to the ability of the person with limited English proficiency to pay for the costs
24	of the qualified interpreter.

- 1 with the

1	(4) (a) A person with limited English proficiency may waive the right to a
(2)	qualified interpreter at any point in a legal proceeding if all of the following
3	conditions are met:
4	1. The court of hearing officer explains to the person with limited English
5	proficiency on the record and through a qualified interpreter the nature and effect
6	of the waiver.
<b>(7</b> )	2. The court of hearing officer determines on the record that the waiver has
8	been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily.
9	3. The person with limited English proficiency has been given an opportunity
10	to consult with an attorney regarding the waiver of the right to a qualified
11	interpreter.
12	4. The court of hearing officer approves the waiver.
(13)	(b) At any point in the legal proceeding or municipal court proceedings for good
14	cause, the person with limited English proficiency may retract his or her waiver and
15	request that a qualified interpreter be appointed.
16	(5) Every qualified interpreter, before commencing his or her duties in a court
17	proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial
18	interpretation. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for qualified
19	interpreters.
20	(6) Any party to a court proceeding may object to the use of any qualified
21	interpreter for good cause. The court may remove a qualified interpreter for good
22	cause.
23	(7) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the necessary expenses of providing
24	qualified interpreters to persons with limited English proficiency under this section
25	shall be paid as follows:

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1. In all court proceedings before a circuit court, the country shall pay the

- 2 expenses.
  - 2. In all court proceedings before the court of appeals, the court of appeals shall pay the expenses.
  - 3. In all court proceedings before the supreme court, the supreme court shall pay the expenses.
  - (b) The public defender shall pay the necessary expenses of providing an interpreter to persons represented by the public defender.

**Section 13.** 905.015 of the statutes is amended to read:

905.015 Interpreters for persons with language difficulties, limited English proficiency, or hearing or speaking impairments. If an interpreter for a person with a language difficulty, limited English proficiency, as defined in s. 885.38 (1) (b), or a hearing or speaking impairment interprets as an aid to a communication which is privileged by statute, rules adopted by the supreme court. or the U.S. or state constitution, the interpreter may be prevented from disclosing the communication by any person who has a right to claim the privilege. The interpreter may claim the privilege but only on behalf of the person who has the right. The authority of the interpreter to do so is presumed in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

### SECTION 9409. Effective dates; circuit courts.

(1) The treatment of sections 20.625 (1) (c), 46.295 (2) (c), 758.19 (8), 814.67 (1) (am) and (b) (intro.) and 2., 885.37 (1) (a) and (b), (2), (4) (a), and (5) (a), 885.38, and 905.015 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.

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## 2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0094/P2ins RPN:kmg:km:kjf

1	insert 5-18:
2	(d) If a person with limited English proficiency requests assistance of the clerk
3	of circuit courts regarding a legal proceeding, the clerk may obtain the assistance of
4	a qualified interpreter to respond to the person's inquiry if the chief judge of the
5	judicial administrative district has developed written policies allowing the clerk to
6	obtain the assistance of a qualified interpreter.

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0094/P2dn RPN:kmg:km:kjf

I made some changes in s. 885.38 (3) see pars. (d) and (7) (a) to respond to your concern about interpreters at clerk of circuit court counters. Does this work?

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

Robert P. Nelson Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267–7511

E-mail: robert.nelson@legis.state.wi.us

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0094/P3dn RPN:kmg:kjf

October 4, 2000

I made some changes in s. 885.38 (3) (see pars. (d), (e), and (f) and in s. 885.38 (7) (a) 1. to respond to your concern about interpreters at clerk of circuit court counters. Does this work?

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

Robert P. Nelson Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-7511

E-mail: robert.nelson@legis.state.wi.us



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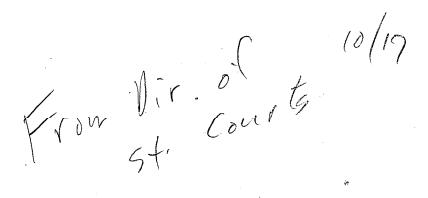
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# State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0094/P3 RPN:kmg:kjf

#3

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



1 AN ACT ...; relating to: providing interpreters for persons with limited ability to

speak or understand the English language and making an appropriation.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

#### CIRCUIT COURTS

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

3 Section 1. 20.625 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.625 (1) (c) Court interpreter fees. The amounts in the schedule to pay interpreter fees reimbursed under s. 885.37 (4) (a) 2. 758.19 (8).

SECTION 2. 46.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.295 (2) (c) Legal services and civil court proceedings, excluding those services covered under s. 885.38 for which reimbursement is provided under s. 758.19 (8).

**SECTION 3.** 758.19 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

758.19 (8) (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.625 (1) (c), the director of state courts shall reimburse counties 4 times each year for the actual expenses paid for interpreters required by circuit courts to assist persons with limited English proficiency under s. 885.38 (7) (a) 1. The amount of the maximum hourly reimbursement for interpreters shall be as follows:

- 1. Forty dollars for the first hour and \$20 for each one-half hour thereafter for interpreters certified under the requirements and procedures approved by the supreme court.
- 2. Thirty dollars for the first hour and \$15 for each one-half hour thereafter invoice date for qualified interpreters, as defined in s. 885.38 (1) (c).
- (b) To receive reimbursement under par. (a), a county must submit, on forms provided by the director of state courts, an accounting of the amount paid for expenses related to interpreters that are eligible for reimbursement under par. (a).

  The forms must include expenses for 3-month period and must be submitted within 90 days after the 3-month period has ended. The director of state courts may not reimburse a county for any expenses related to interpreters that are submitted after the 90-day period has ended. If moneys are insufficient to pay the full reimbursement to the counties, the director of state courts may prorate the payments or may request that the joint committee on finance take action under s. 13.101.

  Reimbursement under par. (a) first applies to interpreters expenses incurred on the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph ....

  Frevisor inserts date!
- (c) The director of state courts shall annually adjust the maximum reimbursement to counties for fees paid for interpreters under par. (a) to reflect the

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1	changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as
2	determined by the U.S. department of labor, with the adjusted limit to apply to
3	interpreter services provided subsequent to the adjustments.
4	SECTION 4. 814.67 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
5	814.67 (1) (am) For attending before a circuit court:
6	1. For witnesses, \$16 per day.
7	2. For interpreters, a fee established by the county on a basis.
8	SECTION 5. 814.67 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	814.67 (1) (b) (intro.) For attending before any other court the court of appeals
10	or the supreme court:
11	SECTION 6. 814.67 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	814.67 (1) (b) 2. For interpreters, \$35 per one-half day a fee established by the
13	courton a case by case basis.
14	SECTION 7. 885.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 8. 885.37 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	885.37 (1) (b) If a municipal court has notice that a person who fits any of the
17	criteria under par. (a) has a language difficulty because of the inability to speak or

885.37 (1) (b) If a <u>municipal</u> court has notice that a person who fits any of the criteria under par. (a) has a language difficulty because of the inability to speak or understand English, has a hearing impairment, is unable to speak or has a speech defect, the court shall make a factual determination of whether the language difficulty or the hearing or speaking impairment is sufficient to prevent the individual from communicating with his or her attorney, reasonably understanding the English testimony or reasonably being understood in English. If the court determines that an interpreter is necessary, the court shall advise the person that he or she has a right to a qualified interpreter and that, if the person cannot afford one, an interpreter will be provided for him or her at the public's expense. Any waiver

1	of the right to an interpreter is effective only if made voluntarily in person, in open
2	court and on the record.
3	SECTION 9. 885.37 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
4	Section 10. 885.37 (4) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
5	885.37 (4) (a) The necessary expense of furnishing an interpreter for an
6	indigent person in a municipal court shall be paid by the municipality.
7	SECTION 11. 885.37 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	885.37 (5) (a) If a court under sub. (1) $or$ (2) or an agency under sub. (3) decides
9	to appoint an interpreter, the court or agency shall follow the applicable procedure
10	under par. (b) or (c).
11	SECTION 12. 885.38 of the statutes is created to read:
12	885.38 Interpreters for persons with limited English language
13	proficiency. (1) In this section:
14	(a) "Court proceeding" means any proceeding before a court of record. include the
15	(b) "Limited English proficiency" means any of the following:
16	1. The inability, because of the use of a language other than English, to
17	adequately understand or communicate effectively in English in a court proceeding.
18	2. The inability, due to a speech impairment, hearing loss, deafness,
19	deaf-blindness, or other disability, to adequately hear, understand, or communicate
20	effectively in English in a court proceeding.
21	(c) "Qualified interpreter" means a person whom the court has found is readily and
22	able to interpret simultaneously and consecutively and to sight translate from
23	English into the language of an individual with limited English proficiency and from
24	the language of that individual into English in a court proceeding.
	Mn- readily able to communicate with the LEP person, interpret the proceedings for the person. and repeat the Statements of the person to the court
٠	proceedings for the person, and region the Statements of the

(2) The supreme court shall establish the procedures and policies for the
recruitment, training, and certification of persons to act as qualified interpreters in
a court proceeding and for the coordination, discipline, retention, and training of
those interpreters.
(3) (a) The court shall appoint a qualified interpreter for a person in a court
proceeding if the court determines that the person has limited English proficiency
and the person is one of the following:
1. A party in interest.
2. A witness.
3. An alleged victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4).
4. A parent or legal guardian of a minor party in interest or the legal guardian
of a party in interest.
5. A parent or legal guardian of a minor victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), or
the legal guardian of a victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4).
(b) The court may appoint more than one qualified interpreter in a court
proceeding when necessary.  (1)
proceeding when necessary.  as defined in subs(b)(z)  (c) If a person with limited English proficiency is part of a jury panel in a court
proceeding, the court shall appoint a qualified interpreter for that person.
(d) If a person with limited English proficiency requests the assistance of the
clerk of circuit courts regarding a legal proceeding, the clerk may provide the
assistance of a qualified interpreter to respond to the person's inquiry if the chief
judge-of the judicial-administrative district has developed written policies allowing
the clerk to provide the assistance of a qualified interpreter
(e) A qualified interpreter appointed under this subsection may, with the

approval of the court, provide interpreter services outside the court room that are

1	related to the court proceedings, including during court-ordered psychiatric or						
2	medical exams or mediation.						
3	(f) A qualified interpreter shall be appointed or provided under this subsection						
4	without regard to the ability of the person with limited English proficiency to pay for						
5	the costs of the qualified interpreter.						
6	(4) (a) A person with limited English proficiency may waive the right to a						
7	qualified interpreter at any point in a court proceeding if all of the following						
8	conditions are met:						
9	1. The court explains to the person with limited English proficiency on the						
10	record and through a qualified interpreter the nature and effect of the waiver.						
11	2. The court determines on the record that the waiver has been made						
12	knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily.						
13	3. The person with limited English proficiency has been given an opportunity						
14	to consult with an attorney regarding the waiver of the right to a qualified						
15	interpreter.  need after ney to waive integral						
16	4. The court approves the waiver.						
17	(b) At any point in the court proceeding, for good cause, the person with limited						
18	English proficiency may retract his or her waiver and request that a qualified						
19	interpreter be appointed. can time limits then be waived for good cause?						
20	(5) Every qualified interpreter, before commencing his or her duties in a court						
21	proceeding, shall take a sworn oath that he or she will make a true and impartial						
22	interpretation. The supreme court may approve a uniform oath for qualified						
23	interpreters.						
curre	nt language of \$,885.37(1)(b): Any waiver of the right to an interp.						
60 6	effective only it made. volvatarily in person, in open court						
	d on the record.						

1	(6) Any party to a court proceeding may object to the use of any qualified
2	interpreter for good cause. The court may remove a qualified interpreter for good
3	cause. Waire time limits?
4	(7) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the necessary expenses of providing
5	qualified interpreters to persons with limited English proficiency under this section
6	shall be paid as follows:
7	1. In all court proceedings before a circuit court and when the clerk of circuit
8	court uses a qualified interpreter under sub. (3) (d), the county shall pay the
9	expenses, and shall be reimbursed pursuant to \$758,19(8).
10	2. In all court proceedings before the court of appeals, the court of appeals shall
11	pay the expenses.
12	3. In all court proceedings before the supreme court, the supreme court shall
13	pay the expenses.
14	(b) The public defender shall pay the necessary expenses of providing an
15	interpreter to persons represented by the public defender.
16	SECTION 13. 905.015 of the statutes is amended to read:
17	905.015 Interpreters for persons with language difficulties, limited
<b>1</b> 8	English proficiency, or hearing or speaking impairments. If an interpreter
19	for a person with a language difficulty, limited English proficiency, as defined in s.
20	885.38 (1) (b), or a hearing or speaking impairment interprets as an aid to a

English proficiency, or hearing or speaking impairments. If an interpreter for a person with a language difficulty, limited English proficiency, as defined in s. 885.38 (1) (b), or a hearing or speaking impairment interprets as an aid to a communication which is privileged by statute, rules adopted by the supreme court, or the U.S. or state constitution, the interpreter may be prevented from disclosing the communication by any person who has a right to claim the privilege. The interpreter may claim the privilege but only on behalf of the person who has the

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right.	The authority	of the interpreter	to do s	o is presumed	in the	absence of	f evidence
to the	contrary.						

SECTION 9409. Effective dates; circuit courts.

(1) The treatment of sections 20.625 (1) (c), 46.295 (2) (c), 758.19 (8), 814.67 (1) (am) and (b) (intro.) and 2., 885.37 (1) (a) and (b), (2), (4) (a), and (5) (a), 885.38, and 905.015 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.

(END)